***Open Terminal, execute***  
nano Data.txt

Nano should open blank. With your mouse select the text in the Example Screens  
section, copy it to memory. Do a ctrl+shift+v into nano. The text should fall nicely into  
the screen in rows in nano. Save the file with a ctrl+x then y. Check that is formatted  
correctly with, cat Data.txt Information should show up in format of value,value,value....  
If not try again. Record a screenshot. Place that image in a Word or Writer document.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

4. sort -t$',' -n -k5 Data.txt  
-n means to do a numeric sort on that field. Looks right now.  
Record a screenshot. Place that image in a Word or Writer document.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

5. sort -t$',' -n -k7 Data.txt  
Why does that not work correctly?  
Hint: strings.  
Record your answer in a Word or Writer document

Sort will not handle leading spaces, leading zeros, or non-numeric characters properly. Strings that look like numbers can cause the numerical sort to fail or produce unexpected results.

8. cut -d ',' -f 2-7 Data.txt  
Record a screenshot. Place that image in a Word or Writer document

A close up of numbers

Description automatically generated

9. cut -d ',' -f 3 Data.txt | sort -t$',' -k1 | uniq -c  
Not clear? Lets parse it,  
cut -d ',' -f 3 Data.txt pulls down the field we need, the salesman's last name. It's  
piped to, sort -t$',' -k1 that arranges them in order by salesman. It’s piped to, uniq  
-c which provides only 1 unique name and the number of times it appears.  
Linux provides tools that do one thing well. If each tool is doing its part in a string  
of tools one can develop unique answers to problems without doing a lick of  
programming.  
Here is your challenge. How would I determine how many orders were made by  
region?  
Record those command(s) in a Word or Writer document

Cut -d’,’ -f 2 Data.txt| sort -t$’,’ -k1| uniq -c

11. paste file1.txt file2.txt  
Compare the resulting output to the format of your original Data.txt file. How is it  
different? Try this minor change --

It has divided the fields into two different sections

sed is what is called a stream editor. It can take a file or even a live stream of data  
coming across the network and do whole word replacements. Say that Gill married  
and assumed the name of Smythe. I could make those changes rather quickly. Try

13. sed 's/Gill/Smythe/g' <Data.txt  
Record a screenshot. Place that image in a Word or Writer document

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

15. gawk -F , '{print $3,$4,$5\*$6 }' Data.txt  
Modify the example above and include the date and region in the output. Record a  
screenshot. Place that image in the Word or Writer document.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated